

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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ENGLAND SUFFERS AIR RAID

Six Killed When Zeppelins Attack East Coast—One of Dirigibles is Reported Damaged—Polish Town is Captured.

Transatlantic Merchant Ship Jacona, Bound For Quebec, Sent To Bottom By German Blockader—Most of Crew Safe.

London, Aug. 13—Official announcement was made today of an airship raid last night on the east coast of England.

Six persons were killed and twenty-three injured. Several houses were badly damaged by bombs. One Zeppelin, the announcement says, probably was damaged, but escaped.

Polish Town Captured

Berlin, Aug. 13—The Polish city of Siedlce, 55 miles south-east of Warsaw, has been captured by the Germans. Announcement to this effect was made today at army headquarters.

British Ship Sunk

London, Aug. 13—The 3,000 ton British steamer Jacona which was engaged in the transatlantic trade, has been sunk. Her captain and nine members of the crew were rescued.

The Jacona sailed from Middlesbrough, Eng., Aug. 11, for Quebec. She was owned by the Cairns Line of London, was built in 1889 and was 318 feet long and of 2,969 tons gross.

American Ship Freed

Washington, Aug. 13—The American ship Waco, taken by German warships to Swinemunde, has been released and facilities have been given for repairs to damage done to the ship while being brought into port by the German prize crew. Her cargo also was released.

GERMANS ARE HALTED IN PETROGRAD MARCH

London, Aug. 13—The Russians for the time being are holding in check the Baltic flank of the German armies which are struggling to cut the Warsaw-Petrograd railway and are battling toward the Dvina, beyond which lies the road to the Russian capital. This has been accomplished with the aid of reinforcements and by virtue of one counter-attack after another.

The fortress of Kovno still holds out. German attacks toward Riga have been repulsed, and the railway junction at Dvinsk remains in Russian hands. From Ostrolenka, north of Warsaw, to Chelm in the south, the Tatars claim to have made further progress but between the Vistula and the Bug they apparently have been thrown back with heavy loss. It may be that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's statement on Page 3.

HAYTIENS START NEW REVOLT; U.S. NAVY IN CHARGE

Military Rule Authorized By Admiral Caperton After Outbreaks.

Washington, Aug. 13—New uprisings by the Bobo and Zamar factions have broken out at Cape Haytian and have forced Rear Admiral Caperton to establish military rule in the city. His statement was issued at the navy department.

Admiral Caperton reports that on account of disturbed conditions in and around Cape Haytian, due to the Bobo and Zamar factions, it has become necessary to take military control of the town and conduct affairs in the same manner as at Port Au Prince. Civil officers are employed where it is possible and suitable men can be obtained.

Commander Olmsted, commanding officer of the Nashville, has been placed in charge and has a battalion of bluejackets from the Connecticut ashore to assist in maintaining order.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, slightly cooler tonight. Gentle to moderate southwest to west winds.

ELEVEN CENT STAMP, FIRST OF ITS KIND, TO BE ISSUED SOON

Washington, Aug. 13—An 11-cent stamp, the first of this denomination to be issued, has been authorized by Postmaster-General Burleson, to meet the parcel post demand. It is to be distributed to postmasters throughout the country. The new stamp is dark green and bears the profile head of Benjamin Franklin from Houdin's bust. The new stamp is designed to meet the demand for one stamp to cover insurance and C. O. D. charges on parcel post matter. In addition, all parcels for local delivery weighing 12 or 13 pounds, carry 11 cents postage and parcels weighing seven pounds in the first and second zones.

MECHANICS AND FARMERS BANK WILL BE MOVED

Firm Acquires Old Building of First-Bridgeport National Concern.

PURCHASE PRICE GIVEN AS \$70,000

Wall Street Institution Outgrows Present Quarters In Short Time.

The Mechanics & Farmers Savings bank, now located at 109 Wall street, has purchased the marble building recently vacated by the First-Bridgeport National bank at the southeast corner of Main and Bank streets and will remove there October 1. The purchase price is reported at \$70,000. Plans for extensive improvements to the building in the new location are already under way although the marble building is a comparatively new structure and when it was built five years ago it was considered one of the most up-to-date institutions for banking purposes in the state. The firm, however, quickly outgrew this building with the Mechanics & Farmers banking firm has outgrown its present quarters.

The building at Main and Bank streets was built in 1910 when the First-National bank and the Bridgeport National bank were consolidated. Two years later the bank effected consolidation of the Pequonnock National bank was consummated and thereafter the three united banks began to do business at the corner. The old story and a half brownstone bank building at Main and State streets was demolished and the handsome new building, which the First-Bridgeport National bank now occupies, was erected.

The Mechanics & Farmers bank was established in 1885. Its president is former Mayor John L. Wessels. The treasurer of the bank is Lyman S. Catlin and the assistant treasurer, John M. Olin. Both of the latter officers have been with the bank ever since it was established. The bank first had quarters in half of the building now occupied by the City National bank in Wall street.

In 1901 the firm purchased the building where it is located at present. The property was formerly the site of an old dance hall and variety theatre known as "The Drum." Former Alderman Richard Larkin conducted the place at one time. The old building was razed and what was considered a modern savings bank building was erected on the site. Safe deposit vaults were installed also. However, for more than five years the bank officials have felt there was not the amount of space in which to do business in the Wall street property and they have been looking for a central site on which to place a new building.

The removal of the First-Bridgeport National bank gave them the opportunity. Although it is reported that the purchase price of the Main and Bank streets property was \$70,000 real estate men said today that they considered this figure much too high.

TRAIN RUNS INTO PARTY OF SECTION WORKERS; 6 KILLED

Harrisburg, Aug. 13—A Pennsylvania railroad train ran into a party of track hands east of Mt. Union, Pa., early today, killing six of them.

STATE EXAMINER OF RECORDS FINDS OUR VAULTS INADEQUATE

That the vault in the town clerk's office is inadequate and should be twice as large to properly care for the records here, is the report which Lucius B. Barber of Hartford, examiner of public records has made to Mayor Wilson. Examiner Barber recently visited Bridgeport. His report will be sent to the city hall committee.

MOTORIST KILLS WHEELMAN

An almost fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Fairfield and West avenues when an automobile driven by B. M. Cooley, of 386 John street, collided with a bicycle ridden by S. H. Warner, of 234 Grove street, knocking the latter from his wheel, fracturing three ribs and causing internal injuries. Dr. Massinger, who was passing by in his machine, took Warner to the latter's home. No arrests were made.

GRANTS TEXANS' APPEAL

President Wilson, After War Department Conference, Orders That Sufficient Troops Be Sent to Border to Guard Lives.

A. B. C. Peace Program Ready to Go Forth to Mexican Leaders Today—Gen. Villa Says His Faction is Ready to Call Truce

Washington, Aug. 13—President Wilson personally took up the situation on the Mexican border today with Acting Secretary Breckinridge of the war department and gave directions that sufficient troops be held ready for any emergency.

GOVERNOR ASKS FOR TROOPS

Governor Ferguson's telegram asking for more troops is being held at the war department awaiting any further word from Major General Funston. Secretary Breckinridge reported no new disorders today. Further troop movements will be left entirely to General Funston.

No changes in the Vera Cruz situation recorded in navy department despatches. Secretary Daniels said the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire still were proceeding southward. Today the ships are off the Florida coast. That they will go directly to Mexican waters in the vicinity of Vera Cruz is generally expected. General Villa's proposal of a three months' truce for peace convention has been accepted upon by this government. Villa's offer, it was suggested, would be valuable in aiding further plans of the American with regard to Mexico after replies have been received to the appeal for peace.

Peace Plan Ready

The inter-American appeal to all factions in Mexico agreed upon by the Pan-American conference is expected to go forward today. The text will not be made public until it has been communicated to all the heads of the factions and governors of the Mexican states. There has been some difficulty in assembling the list of Mexican officials to whom the appeal is addressed but this now is practically completed. Secretary Lansing said today there would be no further conferences with the Latin-American diplomats until replies have been received.

Announcement was made here today on behalf of General Villa by his Washington agents that the civil and military elements of his party would eliminate themselves if necessary for the success of a Mexican peace conference.

Raids By Mexican Outlaws Stir Texas

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 13—Although few depredations by Mexicans were reported here in the last 24 hours, authorities in the lower Rio Grande valley continued today to take measures to suppress the lawlessness that almost had brought about a reign of terror in this section. Developments were expected to follow the conference which was to be held at Rockport, Tex., today, where Governor Ferguson is spending his vacation.

That the raiders are acting under the "plan of San Diego" was indicated by reports of United States army officials reaching the headquarters of the southern department at San Antonio. The reports quoted from literature said to have been distributed in large quantities in the border counties of Texas.

The killing of a Mexican, supposed to have been a member of a band of marauders at Mercedes, Tex., last night, was the latest death to be reported in connection with the outbreaks. Near Mercedes several Mexicans had been killed several hours previously and 22 horses belonging to raiders captured.

Three Children In Critical Condition From Typhoid Fever

Typhoid has struck the family of Jacob Borofsky, a peddler, living at 668 Berkshire avenue, three children in a family of seven little ones have been afflicted with the dread disease. Anna, Louis and Doris Borofsky are the victims. They were removed last evening to the isolation ward at the Bridgeport hospital.

Officials at the institution said this afternoon that all three are in a dangerous condition from the malady and that none are yet safe from the ravages of typhoid. It will be five or six weeks before the crisis has been passed and until that time little hope can be held out for their recovery.

FINED FOR ASSAULT

A fine of \$10 and costs was imposed on Edward, alias Adam Martin, 393 Main street, for assaulting Mrs. Joseph Koyevka, a tenant living in the same block, by Judge Frank L. Wilder in City Court today.

BRIDGEPORT WORKERS ARE NOW CONFIDENT EIGHT HOUR DAY WILL SPREAD THROUGHOUT CITY

FACTORY HEAD DEBATES WITH LABOR LEADER IN BIG NOON DAY MEETING

Frederick Cederholm and Clarence E. Bilton Meet At Plant of the Standard Mfg. Co. and In Presence of Workers Debate Question of Shorter Hours.

A noon-day meeting held by ex-alderman Frederick Cederholm in front of the Standard Manufacturing Company's plant at 990 Housatonic avenue this noontime, not only attracted nearly the entire shop to hear what he had to say regarding eight-hour day and organization, but brought from Clarence E. Bilton, president and treasurer of the concern some rejoinders that will increase general interest in the situation there.

Cederholm had spoken for nearly half an hour before there was an interruption. As he was announcing that a meeting of the employees of the company would be held at machinists' hall tonight the company's head appeared on the scene and invited Cederholm to step up on the steps of the office.

After greeting the speaker, Bilton announced that he had not heard of the whole address but that he would like to know what was to be gained by speaking to the men. Cederholm replied that better living conditions, less nervous strain and a 48-hour week could be accomplished. Bilton wanted some proof that better living conditions could be gained by shortening of hours and was referred to the department of Labor Statistics at Washington.

In an interesting debate that followed between the president and Cederholm at which the factory employees were present the labor leader was asked to give definite facts as regards the conditions in cities where union labor was paramount. Mr. Bilton said that he had risen from the ranks of the machinists, had established himself in this city and wanted to grant what concessions he could to his men. He had not been aware that there was dissatisfaction among them, and was willing to have the leaders conduct meetings within the shop at the noon-hour or after the closing hour, providing he was assured that no inflammatory speeches were made without basis. Cederholm replied that was the reason he had been sent for by employees in the factory because they feared such unorganized influences might enter the

Speech At A. & B. Mfg. Co. A meeting at the American & British Manufacturing Company was addressed by John Egan, general organizer of the L. A. of M. Meetings at the Cannon street hall were also announced.

ANSONIA MACHINISTS, OUT OF FARREL PLANT, MARKING TIME

Ansonia, Conn., Aug. 13—The strike of machinists, some 120 in number, at the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, begun suddenly last yesterday, was in force today, but aside from these men absenting themselves the plant was in operation as usual. The strikers held themselves in readiness for a meeting later in the day when it was anticipated a reply would be made to a statement issued by Charles F. Bliss, for the company. He asserted that the company had been mindful of the interests of its employees and that during the past three or four

months readjustments of hours and wages had brought increases to approximately 80 per cent. of the working force. Mr. Bliss added that what the company has done or would do was for the benefit of the employees as a whole and not for any particular set of men in preference to all others. Mr. Bliss said that employees in no other departments had made demands such as presented by the machinists. Until after the meeting the strikers decline to make any statements bearing on their action in leaving work yesterday.

REMINGTON CO. BUYS 40 ACRES IN STRATFORD

Will Construct Large Number of Residences For Factory Employees.

Another step in the great scheme of the officials of the Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. to provide living accommodations for the influx of workmen here, was taken yesterday when arrangements were made to purchase 40 acres of land facing on Huntington avenue, Stratford and extending nearly to Nichols avenue. It is planned to build 250 single detached houses on the tract, which is already cut up into building lots. They will probably be sold to Remington employees at cost.

The new scene of Remington activity is near the Huntington road school house, a considerable distance north-east of the Remington plants. The land is partly improved.

C. Edwin DuFour, a real estate dealer of Stratford, made the sale, the details of which will be completed tomorrow.

Example Set By Remington and Locomobile Plants Will Be Followed Generally, Making Bridgeport Pre-eminent As New England's "Eight Hour" City.

LABOR LEADERS EXPRESS OPTIMISM AT SUCCESS OF THEIR EFFORTS HERE

Locomobile Company's Employees Enter Factories This Morning With Best of Good Feeling and Determination to Show Appreciation of Company's Concessions.

The flush of the dawn of a brighter and better day for Bridgeport workmen is spreading over the city. Bridgeport's biggest industrial plants are reorganizing on an eight hour basis, its smaller factories are falling into line, and within a few weeks there is a strong likelihood that, with comparatively minor disturbances of an industrial nature, the city will be heralded abroad as New England's Eight Hour City.

William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, was enthusiastic when he talked of the prospects for the workers in Bridgeport. He was especially pleased with the outcome of the differences between employer and employee at the Locomobile Company of America.

He viewed with keen appreciation the attitude of S. T. Davis, Jr., head of the big company in his frank and straightforward dealings with the shop committee, and said he had the utmost confidence that the example set by Mr. Davis will be generally followed.

He says the workmen of Bridgeport have made up their minds to have the eight hour day, and that the spirit of determination and unity among them is such that they cannot well fail to get it. He told The Farmer today that next week the executive committee of the L. A. M. will meet in Washington, there to discuss conditions in Bridgeport and from what he knows of the situation he said he could not foresee any change in the tactics adopted in Bridgeport towards getting the improved conditions.

"As a result of the Locomobile concessions I expect that other firms in this city will make similar concessions," said he. "Any concession, however, less than what has already been demanded in the way of eight hours may be accepted for the time being, but if employers desire to retain their men they will have to meet conditions that have already been established."

"In fact, I think it will be a good policy for the heads of factories to make these concessions voluntarily as the agitators will be continued for an eight-hour day. What the next move will be is difficult to tell now."

"The entire situation in Bridgeport will be considered by our general executive board in Washington next week."

LOCOMOBILE WORKERS CHEER SETTLEMENT OF DIFFERENCES

The nearly 3,000 employees of the Locomobile Company of America went to their work with glad hearts today. Victory came to their campaign to get an eight-hour day and better working conditions in the big plant. Following the highly enthusiastic meeting of employees in Eagles' hall last night, when labor and capital met on common ground and reached an amicable adjustment of differences, the employees of the plant are delighted with the new order of things. The opinion prevails throughout the shop that the conciliatory attitude of the heads of the big company has averted what threatened to be the worst strike in the period of reconstruction through which Bridgeport industrialism is passing.

Cheers for S. T. Davis, Jr., head of the local automobile enterprise, were sounded last night, and new vigor was thrust into the work at the factory today. But while the men cheered Davis they sounded the praises, as well of Ex-Alderman Frederick Cederholm, Louis Nelson and George Bowen, agent of the machinists in this city for their efforts in gaining the demands. The men will by the decision rendered last night gain an eight-hour day, overtime pay for any period of time that they work over 10 hours, the night force will still receive their 15 per cent. bonus as at present, and both straight and piece work will be paid for at the rate of 10 hours for eight.

The victory is acknowledged to be one of the most signal won in this city by labor, and President Davis received acknowledgment from the men last night in the form of voluntary expressions of good will that will go a long way towards increasing the efficiency of the plant and placing his company in the positions to secure the best machinists available in times of need.

The meeting which was called to order shortly after eight o'clock, was a large one, standing room on the floor of the big hall being at a premium and the gallery being well filled. Cederholm acted as chairman of the meeting with Patrick Malloy as secretary. Others on the platform were Louis Nelson, George Bowen and

William H. Johnston, International president of the Machinists' Union. The sub-committee, Bert Cross, Harry Bjorklund, John Ryan, Gus Kline and J. Dolan, presented a sealed envelope which had been handed them at 3:30 in the afternoon by President Davis to the secretary. Before the contents was disclosed to the expectant assemblage Nelson took the platform and said that one of the most unusual victories had been won by the men first because of organization and second because of the spirit that was behind the movement. "Some people in factories," said the speaker, "were willing to work 15 or 20 hours a day and not complain, but when the change of spirit came they made such demands that they never could be granted." The Locomobile spirit had been different and it had been met magnanimously by the factory heads. Therefore while the men should feel elated they should show a proper appreciation of the concessions by their increased work and continued organization.

The contents of the decision were then read paragraph by paragraph with the warning that discussion would follow later. This consisted of 12 paragraphs each of which was roundly applauded. On the vote which followed, warning was given from the platform that it was believed many "detectives and spies hired by the company were in the only men permitted to speak or make motions were first passed before the room for inspection of their comrades in the various departments. This rule was adhered to throughout the meeting. Every paragraph was passed unanimously with the exception of that which related to the return of all men discharged because of their activity in organization, and the question of overtime pay. The answer of the company was "That discharged employees might put in their applications for work in the regular manner and that they would be considered."

This brought a motion from the floor that the company be specially requested by the whole body to reinstate the men discharged. The applause was prolonged but when it had subsided Nelson arose and said that the ruling would affect himself and Cederholm particularly and but a few other men.

(Continued on Page 2)

INTENTIONAL DUPE